

Gazette of the United States, AND Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2350.]

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1860.

[VOLUME XVII.]

The price of this Gazette is Eight DOLLARS per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.
December 1, 1799.

Philadelphia Academy.

SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D.
Rector of St. Paul's church, and formerly Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania;
AND
JAMES ABERCROMBIE, A.M.
One of the Assistant Ministers of Christ Church and St. Peter's,
INTEND TO OPEN,
On Tuesday the 15th of next month, (April)

An Academy,

1. AN English School, in which will be taught Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Composition, Elocution, and Natural History.

2. A Mathematical School, in which will be taught Writing, Arithmetic, Mercantile Accounts, Geography and the use of the Globes, Geometry and Trigonometry, with their application to Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Nautical Astronomy, &c.—Also, the Principles of Mechanics, Algebra and Fluxions.

3. A Classical School, in which will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages, in conjunction with Chronology, Civil History, Rhetoric, and the Institutes of Moral Science.

A well grounded conviction of the expediency of the foregoing plan, has been our principal inducement to undertake it. When it is considered that this populous and flourishing Metropolis contains only one Public Institution on an extensive plan, and that many of our youth are obliged to resort to other States, to receive even a Grammar-School Education, the Seminary now proposed, will, we trust, be regarded as eminently useful.

Actuated by these considerations, many gentlemen, friends to Science, and to Literary Establishments, have urged, with great warmth, the present undertaking, and excited the most flattering expectations of its success.

Thus encouraged by the countenance and promised aid of liberal men, no less than by a firm persuasion that well-regulated Academies have a most important influence on manners, habits, and principles; we are our earnest endeavor to so conduct the great interests of Religion and Morality, to promote Decorum of Behaviour, correctness of Taste, Liberty of Sentiment, and every other attribute of an ingenious mind, which, in connection with good principles, and sound literature, constitute the distinguished ornaments of the gentleman, and the scholar.

The building, engaged for this Academy, though affording excellent accommodation, will be relinquished for a more central situation, if such a change should be found necessary.

A master of distinguished abilities will be procured to conduct the Mathematical Department.

Persons desirous to be employed as Tutors in this Seminary, are requested to apply, without delay, to either of the subscribers, to whom also Parents wishing to send their children, will please to make application.

SAMUEL MAGAW,

No. 94 Arch Street.

JAMES ABERCROMBIE,

No. 101 Pine Street.

Philad. March 28.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Salford Neck, Cecil County, State of Maryland, on Friday the 14th inst. a negro man named PETER, about twenty-five years of age, colorable black, and left handed. He has been used to sailing by water in the Chesapeake Bay about twelve months, and is smart and active—He has been formerly used to farming and taking care of horses. His clothing he took with him is unknown. It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or Chester Town, and the above reward will be paid for securing him in any jail in the United States, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by

JOHN FERGUSON.

N. B. All masters of vessels and all other persons are forewarned of harboring the said negro.
Salford Neck, March 18. 2aw6w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named ISAAC, otherwise CUDY, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Farmer; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a fairs jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a tawny striped under shirt; a rum hat; one fine and one coarse shawl; one mud handkerchief, fringed, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neighbouring States shall have the above reward or reasonable expenses if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.
N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester County, it is probable he may return there.
November 5

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE SHIP

AMIALE,

D. C. TILLINGHAST, Master
PHILADELPHIA built, of live oak and cedar, will be ready to receive her cargo at West wharf in a few days, and to sail about the 15th of April. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

EREMIAH WARDER.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

The following articles entitled to Drawback

Cotton Hosiery, fine Holland Shirting Line Table Linen, Tickings, Rags for Paper-makers, Russia 3/4 Cloth, Ravens Duck, Linens in tunks London White Lead, and ground in oil Red and Blue Lead, London Tin in boxes, London refined Salt Petre, Newcastle Grindstone, Roman Tea Candles, elegant Grandson, ten four pound Woolen proof cannon, double fortified with apparatus complex, and a quantity of three and four pound shot.

March 31.

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Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.

—TONE.

PROPOSALS inviting will be received till the 15th day of April next, at the office of the Treasurer of the Schuylkill Permanent Bridge Company No. 11 Church Alley, for a supply of one thousand perch of the best quality Free Stone, one half of which must be of large dimensions, viz 7 to 12 feet long, 2 1/2 to 3 feet wide (the bed, 9 to 18 inches deep—the remainder top of the size which is generally called large foundation stone, to be delivered at the West end of High Street, in such quantity and at such times as shall be required. Price of time of payment to be exprest.

JOHN DORST, Secretary pro tem.

A quantity of TERRASS for mortar to be wanted.
March 17. mw1n

—NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN A. RHODES, late of this city, deceased are requested to make immediate payment—any who have accounts against him, to bring them in, duly attested, for payment to
RACHEL RHODES Administratrix.
March 26.

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of Philadelphia and Lancaster Stages, call the attention of the public to the fact that the stage between the two cities is now running with great regularity and comfort. The stages are provided with Coaches, Seater and Bed Rooms, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer the mode of travelling can be accommodated at the stage Office, sign of United States, Market Street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing unwoody &c.

Nov. 30. 7 21-5

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

—THE POSSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscribers, to the City of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified that the several Titles will be duly completed the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the Certificates, do make the Payment in full hereof, either to Thomas M. Egan or to the Subscribers at Philadelphia, on or before the 31st day of May next.

See Blot.

December 17

BOONETON IRONWORKS.

TO BE SOLD

OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—AT A

Valuable Estate

KNOWN by the name of the Iron Works, situate in the county of New-Jersey, consisting of one with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill with two runs of stones, and Saw mill in good order and new in use, together with excellent, large, and convenient house, with outbuildings of every kind; among which are an house, and stone mill house, with a remarkable spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent situation of fruit, a large Orchard, and a good wood, pasture and arable land, and a number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and outbuildings for providing stock the present winter, collection of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B. Oak Newark, Mr. Peter Mackie in New-York, David Ford in Morris Town, or Messrs. Jared Richard Faich on the premises.

January 11

Thirty Dollars Reward.

—DESERVED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the 14th inst. —**JOHN OSBORN**, in the town of Bedford, West Chester County, State of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (squared) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieut. Reynolds in Stephentown, near Albany, 14th of June last. Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red up blue cloth coat, a few white waistcoats, a grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of blue, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a fur hat half worn, an olive watch, one a middle size, the other fine. He may impose himself on some family or person as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity. Whoever apprehends said Deserter, an fugitive in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine Officers, or any other officer of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS

Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

FACTS

Submitted to public consideration, as additional evidence of the efficacy of

Dr. HAMILTON'S MEDICINES,

IN THE CURE OF
Most Disorders to which the human body is liable.

RHEUMATISM.

JOHN HOOVER, Rope-maker, South Second Street, between May and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily takes oath, as follows: namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life; notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted. When feeling several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Elixir and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed to the 24th day of March, 1860, before Ebenezer Ferguson, Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace for Philadelphia County.

DANGEROUS COLD.

DAVID GILBERT, Toyman, No. 46, South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, voluntarily makes oath, as follows: namely, that about eight months ago, he caught a severe cold, which resisted every remedy he could think of, and produced the most alarming effects; he could procure no rest for incessant coughing, nor breathe without great pain and difficulty, and was finally so exhausted, as to be scarcely able to walk about, which left his friends little hope of his recovery, though the prescriptions of a respectable physician were constantly attended to. In this situation hearing of the efficacy of Hamilton's Elixir, a bottle was procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second Street; the first dose of which afforded the most surprising relief, and gave him more ease than he had enjoyed during the whole of the above period, and before the contents of one bottle were taken, he was perfectly cured, his strength and appetite recovered, and not a symptom of his former distressing complaints remained.

The above particulars the said David Gilbert witnesses to be true public, as a testimony of his gratitude, and for the benefit of mankind.

DAVID GILBERT.

Sworn and subscribed before me the 24th day of March, 1860.

JOHN JENNINGS, Alderman.

TO PARENTS

Who may have Children afflicted with the Hooping Cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

WORMS.

A daughter of Mr. Ewing Wiley, No. 109, Cedar Street, Philadelphia, was dreadfully afflicted with worms, inasmuch that her life was with great reason despaired of; her complexion faded and grew pale and fallow; her eyes sunken; her appetite was lost, and succeeded by a painful and constant sickness at the stomach; which general wasting and debility was accompanied with every appearance of a dangerous fever. From this deplorable situation she was relieved, and restored to a state of perfect health and strength in a few days, by the use of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges, which expelled a great number of large pointed worms, from six to nine or twelve inches in length; one of which being a most extraordinary thickness, (supposed from half an inch to an inch in diameter) was opened and found to contain a quantity of young ones.

The above is communicated by Mr. Wiley, believing its utility may be useful to many, by extending the knowledge of a medicine which merits universal attention; But this testimony is only a corroboration of the evidence of more than fifty thousand persons of all ages, who have, within twenty months past, been cured by this medicine, with the utmost ease and safety, of various complaints, arising from worms and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Dr. Hamilton's Grand Restorative

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution; the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance; the unskilful or excessive use of mercury; the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life; bad lungs, &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, female weakness, obstinate gleets, flour albus (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating drugs so frequently propounded for similar purposes, and which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which, acting as a temporary but violent stimulant on the nervous system, infallibly produce greater evils than those they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending from that organ new health, and vigour into every part of the system. It enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; brace, without stimulating too violently the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and the general habit; brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immodesate evacuations, have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The Restorative is absolutely above all recommendation, in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The most obnoxious female gleet; and the most distressing cases of flour albus in females fall particularly under the province of this restorative, speedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by condescending and purifying the acrimonious humors, restoring a proper degree of tension to the relaxed fibres, and strengthening the weakened organs.

In cases of extremity where the long prevalence and obliquity of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

The grand restorative is prepared in pills as well as in affluant form, which affords considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,
And infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing unsightly blemishes of the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after small pox, inflammatory redness, furfur, scurf, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural insensible perspiration, which is essential to health, yet its effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth; never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Damask Lip Salve

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by colds, fevers, &c. speedily restoring a beautiful rosy colour and delicate softness to the lips.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This most excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which is apt to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once using; being the most speedy, effectual and pleasant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the satisfaction of the timid, the proprietor maketh oath, that this ointment does not contain a single particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its composition, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, and on infants newly born. Price 3-4ths of a dollar each box.

Patent Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Venereal complaints of every description: An extensive trial of near four years, has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the constitution, and has restored health to many who have been brought to the brink of the grave by the improper administration of mercury.

Within this period upwards of eight thousand patients have experienced its salutary effects.

With the medicine given, a description of the symptoms which obtain in every stage of the disease with copious directions for their treatment, so as to accomplish a perfect cure in the shortest time, and with the least inconvenience possible.

Infallible ague and fever drops.

A long eulogium on the virtues of this medicine is unnecessary, as the money will be returned if the patient is not relieved, it never having failed in many thousand cases, not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than a bottle and numbers not half a bottle.

Dr. Hahn's celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills.

Which have been uniformly successful in the cure of bilious and malignant fevers, and in all disorders of the head, stomach and bowels.

Gowland's Genuine Lotion—Cure of Cough Drops—Anderson's Pills, &c.

Take notice, the above valuable medicines, are sold in Philadelphia by William Young Birch, Stationer, No. 17, South Second Street, and by no one else in the city. Likewise observe that the signature of Lee and Co. (the general agents for the United States) is pasted on the outside of each without which they cannot be genuine.

Purchasers by the dozen or gross will receive a liberal allowance by applying to Lee and Co. Baltimore
March 28. m8c4w

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of one Share of the Bank of the United States, No. 29120, in the name of Lewis Peter Quintyn, and a Certificate of two Shares of the said Bank, No. 29119, in the name of George James Cholmondeley, Earl of Cholmondeley, were forwarded from New-York by the Chesterfield British Packet for Falmouth, which was captured by the French, and the Certificates lost or destroyed, and for which application is made at said Bank for the renewal thereof, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

February 21. d3m.

This Day Published,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chestnut Street, (Price 25 Cents)

Death of General Washington.

A POEM.

In imitation of the manner of Ossian.
By Rev. JOHN B. LINN, A. M.
Minister of the First Presbyterian Congregation of Philadelphia.

Mr. Chaudron's Oration will be published on Monday morning.
March 15. d.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted liar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve
DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goffen Township, Chester County, July 29.
August 6. 3aw6w

TERMS

Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia, FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,

From the commencement Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time, INCLUDING The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo. Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries. The price to subscribers will be a dollar, 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dollars, whole bound; but, as the publisher does not intend to print more than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain this number of volumes which will comprise the work.

Payments to be made on delivery of each volume. Subscribers will have at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in these rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Aired be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost invaluable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, cheerfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

"Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"Respectfully sheweth,

That having, in our respective vocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M. Kean, John D. Cox, Charles Harty, Sanfon Levy, T. Ross, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read Jun. William Tilghman, John F. Millin, Joseph B. McKean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Lewis, James Gibbon, M. Kippeler, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Olden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander L. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M. Fox, John Nixon, Robert Wain Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Cruikshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helms, Peter De Haven, John Duulap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for JONATHAN W. CONDY, Clerk."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorized and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved, March 2d, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.
may 20. 1aw1f

A SUMMER RETREAT. TO BE RENTED, A NEAT AND CONVENIENT HOUSE,

ON the Frankford Road, two miles from the City, with a good Stable and Garden. Possession may be had immediately. For terms enquire of the Printer.
march 28. dact.

TO BE LET, THE LOT, At the north-east corner of Arch and Ninth streets, Now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Busby, as a Board Yard.
Enquire at No. 218 Arch Street.
March 17. 3tauf.

Foreign Intelligence.

TORBAY, January 23.

Since my last, arrived the Diamond frigate with stores, and Megara fire ship, and remain with the fleet.

The following curious circumstance happened on Monday afternoon:—A French brig privateer of 14 guns, came in with the Gibraltar fleet, and remained six days. She was several times boarded and questioned what she was, but her hands, to the amount of 50, being concealed, the few on deck (who spoke good English) said she had been a French privateer, but was bought by some Liverpool merchants. On the falling of the convoy, she also got under weigh, and in the night would doubtless have captured the most valuable, but a signal was made, which she being unable to answer, of course was suspected, boarded, and taken possession of by the Namur.

VERONA, December 30.

Accounts from the Genoese frontiers state, that some hundreds of French soldiers having been compelled by hunger and the want of every necessary to leave their corps and attempt to return to France, being opposed by gen. Gardanne, he and two other officers fell victims to their fury.

STUTTGARD, Jan. 6.

The return of the Russian army to the Theatre of War is now officially announced. The head quarters, it is said, will be at Augsburg. Thus all hopes for peace have again vanished; but the neutrality of Switzerland, it is said, is still a subject of negotiation.

In the territories of Furstenberg, Schwarzenburg, and the other parts of the circle of Suabia, every tenth man, from 17 to 45 years of age, is now obliged to become a soldier.

PARIS, January 26.

ARMY OF THE WEST.

Letter from Gen. Hedouville, Lieutenant of the General in Chief.

Angers, 1st Pluviose, Jan. 22.

The division of Chouans under Châtillon has accepted peace. This division composes the party of Mayenne and Loire; also the district of Craon, and the departments on the left of the Ille and Villaine. These must be held distinct from the district of Chateaufort, of the department of Mayenne and Loire, which is occupied by Bourmont, whose bands occupy Sarthe and Mayenne. They will be pursued with the utmost vigor, if they do not follow the same example of Châtillon and D'Autichamp. I think that Prevalais, whose bands are in the departments of Ille and Villaine, will also make his submission.

"The General in Chief, Brune, pursues Georges with such activity, that the blow which shall be given to him will entirely put an end to this intestine war.

(Signed)

"HEDOUVILLE."

IMPORTED,

In the ship Jean, Daniel M'Pherson master, from Canton, an Assortment of

CHINA SILKS,

Consisting of

Black and coloured Lutefrings
Black Satins
Black Senchaws
Black and coloured Sewing Silks
Nankeens, Fans, &c.

Also on hand.

INDIA MUSLINS,

viz.

Guzzeas
Gurrahs
Coffas
Biftals, &c.—and
India Bandannas.

FOR SALE BY

ROBERT SMITH & Co.

No. 58, South Front Street.

April 7.

d3w

UNITED STATES, }
Pennsylvania District, }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a special district court of the United States will be held at the City Hall in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Tuesday the 22d day of April instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esquire, attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against

- 1 large chest of Sugar,
- 1 keg of ditto,
- 5 bags of Coffee,
- 1 ditto ditto,
- 1 ditto ditto,
- 1 bag and 1 barrel } Oranges,
- 1 bag Pimento,
- 2 barrels and } Coffee,
- 1 bag
- 1 small box containing the apparatus of a hair dresser,
- 30 barrels Snuff and Sugar,
- 19 boxes Sugar, and
- 1 box Sweetmeats,

Being articles of foreign growth or manufacture, imported from parts beyond sea and subject to the payment of duties imposed by the laws of the United States and unladen and delivered at the Port of Philadelphia from the vessels in which they were respectively imported contrary to the act of Congress in such case made and without a permit, &c. and seized therefor, &c.

By order of the Court,
D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District Court.

NEW THEATRE.

This evening, (Monday) April 7,

For the third time here,

Will be presented, a celebrated Drama, (in five acts,) called

THE CASTLE SPECTRE.

Osmond, Mr. Cooper—Angela, Mrs. Merry.

Act 1st. A superb Gothic Hall, arched roof, enriched with ancient sculpture.

Act 2d. A Grand Armoury, with piles of armour, arranged as in the tower of London; Banners, &c. A Gothic Chamber on the top of a tower, over the river Conway, from a high window, over which Percy leaps, and is caught by fishermen below.

Act 3d. A view of the river Conway at sun set, and view of Conway Castle at a distance. A Gothic State Bed Chamber, ornamented with ancient portraits.

Act 4th. An oratory of a Chapel, transparent windows illuminated, &c.

Act 5th. A distant view of Conway Castle by moonlight. A Gloomy Subterraneous Dungeon and Cavern, excavated roof, &c.

To which will be added, a Comic Opera

in two acts, called

LOCK AND KEY.

Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the curtain rise at a quarter past six.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

BALL POSTPONED.

MR. FRANCIS

At the request of his Scholars has postponed his Ball, which was to have been on Tuesday the 1st of April to a future day.

N. B.—Mr. F. begs leave to remind his Scholars and the public in general, that after the 1st of April he will remove his School to Harmony Court Days of Tuition for the present week, Thursday and Saturday at the usual hours.

March 31.

d

NICKLIN AND GRIFFITH

HAVE FOR SALE

Small chests of Gingham,
4 ditto of colored Muslins,
4 hales of St. Bernard Sergees,
4 ditto of Cambrils,
10 ditto of colored and white
Cassimeres,
14 trunks of printed Calicoes,
The above are in small assorted packages calculated either for the West India or home trade.

30 tons Lead, in pigs,
8 tons of dry White Lead in hds.
17 casks of fine dry Yellow Paint,
6 ditto of Mineral Black,
1 ditto of ditto White,
10 ditto of Colocothar,
2 ditto of Purple Brown,
20 casks English China Ware in fetts,
36 casks of Nails assorted,
300 barrels pickled Salmon,
80 half ditto ditto,
80 barrels Herrings,
20 ditto Shad,
20 ditto Mackerel,
7 casks of Porter in bottles,
20 puncheons Rum,
190 pipes of Brandy, 4th proof,
25 pipes old Madeira Wine,
27 quarter chests Young Hyfon Tea,
13 boxes of Imperial ditto,
English Gunpowder, HF
Forged Copper Nails and Bolts,
Sail Canvas,
Empty Wine Bottles,
Cork in sheets,
Green Coffee in hds.

February 13.

mwt&f

JUST COME TO HAND,

And for sale at

W. YOUNG, J. & J. CRUSHANK, AND
THOMAS DOBSON'S BOOKSTORES;

A POEM,

Sacred to the memory of

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

Late President of the United States, and
Commander in Chief of the Armies of the
United States.

Adapted to the 22d February 1800.

By RICHARD ALSOP.

March 26.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mathew Irwin did on the 8th day of July 1797 make an assignment of his estate and effects, to use the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors, as should on or before the 20th of September, 1797, execute to him a full and final discharge—Now those of his creditors who are entitled to a dividend under said assignment are requested to furnish their accounts to Samuel Meeker, with interest calculated up to the 8th day of July, 1797, as a dividend will absolutely be struck on the first day of April next, and those who neglect to comply with this notice will thereafter be excluded from the benefit of the same.

Philip Nicklin

Samuel Meeker

Nathl Lewis, by his Ads.

Pearson Hunt

John M. Taylor

Philadelphia, March 14

m&th&f

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of JOHN HAINES & WILLIAM JONES, trading under the firm of HAINES & JONES, was by mutual agreement dissolved on the 24th of January last. All persons interested, especially those indebted to them, will please to call as early as possible on William Jones, who is duly authorized to adjust their concerns.

JOHN HAINES.

WILLIAM JONES.

The business will in future be conducted by William Jones, at the former stand No 132 Market Street, 2d door above 4th, where he has on hand and means to keep a regular supply of the best and most fashionable saddles and bridles. Plated saddlery and silver mounted whips. Harness of all kinds and fire buckets, together with a general assortment of every other article usually attached to that line of business.

March 31

31aw3w

PROPOSALS

By WILLIAM COBBETT.

For importing the following periodical publications:

1. The British Critick;
2. The Anti-Jacobin Review and Magazine;
3. The Gentleman's Magazine;
4. Le Mercure Britanique, or The British Mercury.

THE British Critick is a regular Review of all the works published in Great Britain; it is conducted with great impartiality and ability, and of the numerous publications of the kind which do now appear, and which have appeared in Great Britain it is universally allowed to be the best.

[Price 50 Cents.]

The Anti-Jacobin Review and Magazine is as its title seems to indicate, rather more confined, as to the nature of its subjects, but it certainly is not less calculated for extensive utility. This work is divided into four departments: 1 Original Criticism—2 A Review of the other Reviews—3 Occasional Essays, in prose and verse—and 4th, A Monthly Summary of History and Politics. Every six months it has a supplement, containing a review of foreign works, not forgetting those of America. The Anti-Jacobin dwells less on subjects which are merely literary and scientific, than on those which have a more immediate influence on society. With a bold and masterly hand, it corrects the blunderings of error, traces the intricate windings of misrepresentation, and strips off the mask of hypocrisy. The avowed champion of the church and the state, it spares the enemies of neither, whether open or secret; and, scorning the pusillanimous defensive, upon which the friends of truth have too long acted, it carries on a continual and vigorous offensive warfare against anarchy, immorality, and irreligion, and thus establishes by its uniform conduct, its right to the title it has assumed.

[Price 50 Cents.]

The Gentleman's Magazine, a work stamped with the approbation of three score years, consists chiefly, of communications from antiquaries and cultivators, and of original essays, in verse and prose written by the most learned and ingenious men in the kingdom, and embracing by turns, almost every subject interesting to man. The miscellaneous part of the work is followed by a selection of authentic foreign and domestic intelligence, including official reports, state-papers, and an abstract of the proceedings in parliament; next comes a very copious obituary, being not merely a list of deaths, but a valuable series of biography; to which is added, a Meteorological Diary and Table, a Bill of Mortality for London and its environs, a table of the average prices of corn, and of the stocks, for every day in the month. So that this work must ever be an entertaining and useful companion, not only to those who are of the learned professions, commonly so called, but to the merchant, the farmer, and, in short, to every man, whatever may be the subject of his study, or the object of his pursuit.

[Price 50 Cents.]

Le Mersure Britanique, or, British Mercury; by Monsieur Mollat Du Pan.—This work, of which one number is published every fortnight, in French and in English, commenced in August 1798, and is continued with increasing spirit and celebrity. It is both historical and critical; it contains a summary, and is the repository, of all the important events, established facts and public instruments, which relate to the present era; it investigates points of fact, of politics, and national rights; it extends its view over all the nations of Europe, examines the conduct and discloses the motives of their respective courts; it is in short a brief and comprehensive history of the times, equally remarkable for the elegance of its style, the profundity of its remarks, and the soundness of its principles.

[Price 50 Cents.]

These four works comprise every thing useful in the periodical way. Gentlemen may subscribe for all, or for either, of them. The first order is intended to be sent off on the 1st of May next; the successive numbers will be received at New York in two months upon an average after, their publication in London; so that those which are subscribed for on or before the 1st of May, will be received in September; after which they will with very little irregularity, come to hand once a month, the importer having made such arrangements as cannot fail of securing punctuality on the part of his correspondents.

Subscriptions will be received from any part of America, by J. W. FENNO, Philadelphia. No advance is required. The prices are but four cents a number higher than in London.

April 3.

A COUNTRY SEAT.

FOR SALE,

THAT handsome Country Seat, belonging to the estate of Adam Zantinger, deceased; situated on Schuylkill, near Gray's Ferry, containing about 21 acres of land, on which is erected, a large, commodious brick house, three rooms on a floor, with a large piazza. A good barn, coach house, &c. and a pump of excellent water. The buildings are nearly new, and in good condition. There is also on the premises a noted Rock, called Rambo's, which is one of the best landings and fishing places on the river. The garden is large and very productive, as is the remainder of the land which lays high, and commands a beautiful view of both rivers, the city and the neighbourhood.

Possession can be had immediately. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is expedient the premises will be viewed previous to a sale, and the price terms of payment, &c. will be made known by

HENRY ZANTZINGER,

Administrator to said estate, No. 165, Market Street.

N. B.—In case the above property is not disposed of at private sale, it will then be sold at the Merchant's Coffee House, on Saturday the 26th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening.

April 3

A Summer Retreat.

A convenient and genteel House, situated in Trenton, to be let or sold. Possession will be given the 1st of June next. Enquire of the Printer.

March 25.

CHINA GOODS.

Imported in the ship New Jersey, from Canton, and for sale by Archibald McCull, No. 187 South Second Street,

White and Yellow Nankeens,
Imperial, Hyfon, Young Hyfon, Hyfon skin,
Bohea and Souchong Teas,
Black Satins and Lutefrings, Hair Ribbon,
Cassia, and Rhenubarb in chests,
Sugar in boxes and bags.

ALSO ON HAND,

A small assortment of China ware, and a few Hids Prime Jamaica Sugars.

April 4.

dtf

MAP OF NEW JERSEY.

A PLAN of a Company for procuring an accurate Map of New Jersey, may be seen at the Book Store of M. Dobson, by whom subscriptions are received.

The Company have been incorporated by a act of the Legislature of that State, and more than 1200 shares have already been subscribed for.

April 4.

dtf

FOR St. THOMAS'S,

THE SHIP

Thoma Chalkley,

Thoma Kenny, Master.

Sails late as expected to depart in six or eight days, 3 or 400 barrels will be received on sight, if speedy application be made.

For which or passage apply to
MOOREWHARTON,

No. 111 5th Water street.

March 22

dtf

Just Arrived,

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
THE CRGO

OF THE SHIP PHILADELPHIA,

Todore Bliss, Commander, from Bengal.

CONSISTING OF

An assortment of fine Goods.

Sugars of the first quality,

And 200 qr. chis of superior quality

Hon Teas.

Willings Francis, and

Thomas John Clifford.

March 12.

d.

THE HEATH OFFICE

Is removed to No. 1 South Front Street,

Near the drawbridge.

April 1.

d2w

PRIZE MONEY!

SHIP ANGES.

DIVIDENDS for the Letter of Marquis Schooner Rebois, d L'Eugenie, the former captured the 5th of July last off St. Bartholomew, the latter the 10th of same month off St. Croix, will be paid the house of Lewis Albrecht Front Street below the Drawbridge, on TUESDAY the 15th.

April 3

dtf

To be let or Rented,

HAT large story HOUSE, No. 44 Pine Street, occupied by John Nixon, Esq.—For terms apply at No. 42, next door.

March 26.

dtf

A LOT OF GROUND,

CONTAINING acres and three quarters, at the corner of the township line road, and the same being from the Falls Tavern to Germantown and immediately for building, and well water. Enq. of the Printer.

March 27.

31aw

To be Rented,

A new story Brick House and Kitchen, about a mile from Philadelphia, on the great road to New. Enquire of the Printer.

March 27

dtf.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE, Two valuable Farms,

SITUATED IN the township of Springfield, and county of Union, containing about two hundred acres. The Woodland and Meadow, of which is a sufficient quantity, is not inferior to any in the State.

To all the notice of persons residing within county of Burlington, desirous of purchase good land, 'tis only necessary to mention at these farms are parts of that excellent tract of 1200 acres lately owned by Samuill.

Terms of sale will be made convenient to the purchaser and may be known by applying to the subscribers. Those who may wish to view and, will please to call on William or Israel, the present occupants.

SAMUEL HOUGH,
JOSEPH McILWANE.

Are in full for John Bullis and Ruth Bullis.

Baton, New Jersey,

ch 12, 1800.

dim

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF

LAND,

ON the Potomac River, county of Northernland, state of Virginia; containing about acres—its situation is equal to any other in the North Neck, remarkable for every kind of wheat, oats, corn, and rice, and none better suited. It is about the same distance from Balto, Alexandria and Norfolk, and not more than three days fall from either. There are three impel plantations with dwelling houses, the one by the name of Exeter Lodge, formerly residence of col. John Gordon, is an elegant two story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a large piazza. The other two are commodious and convenient, with good and suitable out houses, at one of which John Murphy, Esq. (now of Westminster) lived several years; on this farm there is a mill of stones; a fine convenient stone house, and a public road, well situated for a country store. On each of these places there are apple and peach orchards. The greater portion of the land is of the first quality, and the soil is the whole heavily timbered. The land is known by applying to Wm. P. Tebb, Esq. on the Potomac, or to Thomas Murgatroyd and Co. Philadelphia.

ch 5-14.

31aw

AUTHENTIC LIFE OF SUWOROW

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND

FOR SALE,

AT THIS OFFICE,

A SKETCH OF THE

Life and Character

OF
PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW
NIKSKI,

Field-Marshal General in the service of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias.

WITH

The History of his Campaigns

Translated from the German of Friedrich von Armburg.

To which is added,

A concise and comprehensive History

His Italian Campaign.

By William Cobbett.

Julius et tenacem propoliti virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus instantis tyranni,
Mente quatit solida.

THE CRITERION—No. I.

A national character is essential to national property, and a permanent government. Unfortunately ours is not formed. Two great parties, flying themselves Federalists or Constitutionalists, and Democrats, or Republicans, decide every thing in Congress. But the fact is, neither of them act agreeably to their profession. Therefore a reformation in both is necessary to the well being of government, and the public welfare. To talk in the vulgar style of "Federalists and Anti-Federalists," is throwing words to the wind. Every American who carries any sentiments in his head, will look at man's actions; and fix upon the great points, on which a real republic is founded. If personal rights, if property are not secured by permanent laws, he people do not enjoy civil liberty. In such a government, whatever be its name, the strong bear down the weak; influence in the legislature, is every thing; wealth and art prevail over law and equity; and justice must be purchased. Hence the influential men in the legislature may obtain for themselves and friends, more than their legal rights, whilst the poor and friendly lose theirs. To this corruption all governments naturally tend; and is not ours going in this road to despotism? But it must like other republics, pass through the whirlwinds and fire of democracy before it falls into monarchy, its final destination. That all parties are pushing the government to this point, let facts speak. Do we not see state legislatures exercise the supreme judicial powers, in deciding upon their own legislative contracts and obligations, directly subversive of the fundamental principles of a "government of laws," and in violation of the letter of the national constitution, which ordains that "no state shall pass any ex post facto laws, or law impairing an obligation containing a contract." And do we not see Congress countenance those infractions of the constitution, by exercising in the same manner a judicial power over its own legislative engagements? Hence the provision in the constitution that "all contracts made and engagements entered into by the former government shall be equally binding on this," amounts to nothing, as it gives no security to the creditors; nor in fact can any of the notes or contracts of the present legislature, give legal security, so long as it claims a power to decide upon its own contracts. Hence it is clearly evident that our legislatures do not act upon the principles of a free government. What avails then the high pretences and long speeches of our professing republicans, while in fact the rights of the common people are not so well secured as are the rights of the subjects of monarchy in England? Where is the difference between the *Ties & Anties*, when all unite to deprive the common citizens of their legal rights? We say common citizens, because the rich and influential of all parties may commonly obtain their rights by their influence in the legislature; but the poor and friendless have not this hope. Numerous facts might be mentioned, but we will select only two at present, and we name those because they are notorious to all who pay any attention to public transactions. The sale of lands by a state legislature and after receiving the money for them, declaring the sale void: by this operation many citizens in different states are defrauded, and reduced from affluence to poverty. 2. Certain contracts of the United States pledging their faith in the most solemn manner to pay the interest on them annually, have lain many years in the treasury for payment and the creditors have from year to year petitioned in vain for the fulfilment of the national engagement. Now we ask where is the remedy for the injury suffered by these defrauded citizens? In a government really free, there is a remedy in law for every injury. And all property is secured to its legal owner. But where are these injured citizens to look for protection of their legal rights? Is there any other than the wretched hope of making friends in the legislature? What chance is there for a few poor citizens, after having been deprived of their property, to obtain friends and create an influence by begging for justice? Is not that a beggarly government, where legal rights must be sought in this way? The subjects in England (who we have been taught to view as mere slaves, compared with our free citizens) in such cases as these, might appeal to the judicial department, and their legislature although composed of the majestic names of king, lords and commons, would not dare to refuse them their legal property. How vain then is our boast of a free government, whilst the citizens are deprived of rights secured even by a monarchical power? How inconsistent to amuse ourselves with names, while we lose things? Hunt the shadow of liberty, and lose the substance. Why then are our warm patriots, and long speech makers, of all parties, silent upon this fundamental principle of a free government? Do they not appear like children disputing about their marbles and nine pins, while their house is falling or on fire? Does not all history, and our own experience and common sense teach us that a free government never can exist if the rights of the people are not secured by permanent laws? And that nothing has so corrupting a tendency, as the exclusive exercise of the judicial power by the legislature upon its own acts? Is it not obvious that there is no re-

medy for this but to equal liberty, and legal rights, but an extension of the powers of the judicial department, at least equal to that in England? And is it not certain that until this shall be done we can never have a permanent public credit? Do not the above mentioned, with other precedents of violating public faith, assure us of the danger that awaits this country whenever the calamity of a long war may happen? Could Congress, with our present mongrel character, support a seven years war which might call for twenty or thirty millions annually, more than all the revenue, aided by taxes? Let any sober man reflect upon this serious subject, and judge of the wisdom of continuing the present system, and the policy of continuing the breaches of public faith open—so long and loudly charged upon Congress in the above instance?

ACIREMA.

"We also are men of like passions with you, and preach unto you, that ye should turn from these vanities."

DURING the first stages of christianity, the apostles and the primitive builders of the church went about, like their benevolent master, doing good. While thus itinerating among those simple and credulous tribes scattered over the east, which the day spring from high had not yet visited, many of the most familiar acts of these venerated men would appear of a supernatural cast. Ignorance invariably begets wonder; that species of it, which was excited in the villages of Palestine, and the oriental cities, by the conduct of the first christians, was the rude admiration of the populace, and who more sunk in ignorance, than the people of that remote age? Every thing, beyond their narrow comprehension, would appear, like magic, and, in every rare exhibition of power, Gods, and not men, must be the agents.

Paul and Barnabas, we learn from their own history, were colleagues in apostleship and companions in travel. In Lystra and Derbe, cities of Lycaonia, they preached the gospel. The sanctity of their demeanour would, of course, attract the respect of their hearers, and the slightest act of such good preachers would be magnified. Paul, in his walks through the streets of Lystra, observed and relieved the impotence of a cripple. Though the healing arts, which the Saviour employed, were, doubtless, seconded by providence; yet mortal skill were sufficient to make "the lame, his crutch forego." The men of the city, when they witnessed this cure, supposed it must be effected by a celestial physician. They accordingly laid all believed that the gods had descended in human shape. Barnabas was exalted into Jupiter, and Paul's eloquence dubbed him Mercury. Shocked at this impiety, and unwilling to arrogate any but deserved honours, the modest apostles, hearing that the priests and garlands, and victims were at hand, and remonstrated to the enthusiastic people. "Sirs, who do you these things? We too are men of like passions with you, and preach unto you that ye should turn from these vanities. Our appearance among you maybe easily explained. Believing a new and rational system of religion ourselves, were willing to impart it to others. When we heal your sick, we discharge one of the most important duties of man. There is no occasion to render us divine honors. Weigh fervently that not only ourselves but ye, might in purity of heart approach divine nature. But we know that we are men, and frail ones too. We can, perhaps, sometimes cure the sick; but what course can we take with the well? Those who are whole indeed in body, but tainted and perverted in mind. We may exhort others to the practice of virtue and yet be ourselves among those who dwell carelessly. Are no such beings men? Yea, verily we are not any less, but feel the weakness of human nature."

Every age has its errors. Good preaching and benevolent actions, in the opinion of barbarians, exalt men to Gods. Among a polished and speculating people, neither the sound homily of the parson, nor the charities at his door avail, unless his uniform practice is as divine as his precepts. He is secretly thought, sometimes openly called a hypocrite; and men doubt the rectitude and piety of his path, because he sometimes stumbles, or runs aside. But virtue is the same let her followers treat her as they may; and if it promise us well being to go where this charming power leads if you find a million, my good friend, who only show the route has taken, without joining her train, let not such inconsistency prevent thy pilgrimage.

These reflections are suggested, by the common remark "If my divine practice, as he preaches I might believe his doctrines." But his wild deviations are no impeachments of the rules. It is agreed that man is at best, a feeble being, why should an individual in black be required to possess double the strength of him in green? Habits of meditation, of studying the scriptures, of contemplating the operations of Providence (and him to preach gravely. But still he is a man, of like passions with you, ye captious hearers, and like you, he will sometimes indulge them. But, believe one, who has looked upon the world for four times ten years, passion is never indulged without remorse and suffering. This then is virtue's price, that those, who slight, yet trumpet her charms. Give the Preacher credit for the morality of his writings, exhibit that morality in your lives, and inquire not too curiously whether his life and doctrine are coincident. Possibly they are not; possibly he is "in week-days and wanderings often;" but if he errs, it should be remembered he is a man of like passions with you. The candid Paul confesses, that he delighted in the law, after the inward man, that is, his judgement was convinced of the utility of good morals, but there was a law in his members, warring, a word of singular emphasis, warring against the law of his mind. He

adds, in his rapid logic, that which I do, I allow not. If then I do, that which I would not, I consent unto the law, that it is good. An adept in every mystery of human nature, and sagacious, if not holy as a saint, has a phrase, like the following: I can easier teach twenty, what were good to be done, than to be one of the twenty to follow my own teaching.

THE LAY PREACHER.

From the SHOP of MESS. COLMAN & SPENDER.

POLITICAL PORTRAITS.

From the SHAKESPEARE GALLERY.

A TOLEABLE LIKENESS.

The late political clippings portend no good; love coals, friendship falls off; brothers divide; in cities mutinies; in the country discord; and the bond is crack'd 'twixt son and father. Machinations, holowness, treachery, and all ruinous disorders follow us disquietly.

ANOTHER.

I can keep counsel, mar a curious tale in telling it, and deliver a plain message bluntly: that, which ordinary men are fit for, I am qualified in; and the best of me is diligence.

THE POLITICAL PORTRAIT.

A glass gazing, super servicable, finical rogue, of very soft society, and great shewing. Indeed, to speak feelingly of him he is the very card or calendar of gentry. He has got the tune of the time, and outward habit of encounter; a kind of yelly collection, which carries him through and through the most fond and winnow'd opinions. Do but blow him to his trial, the bubble is out.

A BELLOWING ORATOR.

This is some fellow Who, having been praised for bluntness, doth affect A saucy roughness; and contrains the garb, Quite from his nature: He cannot flatter, he! An honest mind and plain,—he will speak truth: As they will take it, to; if not, he's plain. This kind of knaves, I know, which in this plainness

Harbour more craft, and corrupter ends Than twenty sily ducking observants That stretch their duties nicely.

To be continued.

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, March 5.

A motion was made by Mr. Frazer, seconded by Mr. McNair, and read as follows: viz.

Whereas the agricultural and commercial interests of the people of Pennsylvania require that every practicable mode of conveyance and communication, by roads and inland navigation, should be improved; and it has accordingly been the policy of the Legislature to promote this object by such grants of money and other encouragements as were thought best calculated for the attainment of so important and valuable an end: And whereas the establishing of a good, safe and certain route of conveyance from the eastern to the western parts of the State, would prove highly beneficial, by preserving the advantages arising from the great and increasing Commerce of the Western Country; but the efforts hitherto made for extending and completing a Canal navigation between the waters of Delaware and Ohio, have proved inefficient; Therefore Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to enquire and report to the House, on the practicability and propriety of extending a Turnpike Road, from the City of Philadelphia to Pittsburg; and, if they shall think the object attainable, to submit to the House a plan for carrying it into effect.

Ordered, That Mr. Frazer, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. McNair, Mr. Frazer, and Mr. Logan, be a Committee for the purposes expressed in the said resolution.

MARCH 17th, 1800.

The Committee appointed to enquire and report on the practicability and propriety of making a Turnpike-road from Philadelphia to Pittsburg—have, in obedience to the order, of the House, turned their attention to that subject; and being of opinion that it is of the highest importance, not only to the people of Pennsylvania, but of the United States also; and believing that no expense which could be incurred in the undertaking would be compensated with the great benefits that would with certainty result, they have confined themselves to an endeavour at fixing upon some plan for accomplishing the object of their appointment, which may be at once efficient and acceptable.

No arguments need be adduced by the Committee, to convince the House that it would be of essential importance to establish a safe, easy and certain communication between the only mercantile City of the State, and its distant agricultural parts;—to afford to the citizens the means of carrying their produce to market;—and to the neighbouring Eastern States of the Union a passage to the extensive and increasing Western Country.

In ascertaining the expense that would probably be incurred in this undertaking, the Committee have sought for information in the experience of the Company who made the Turnpike Road from Philadelphia to Lancaster. From that information, they are induced to think, that the road to Pittsburg may be made for 10 dollars a perch, or 2000 dollars a mile. This rate, from Lancaster to Pittsburg (being about 250 miles) would make the aggregate expense about 500,000 dollars. If any other route than that by Lancaster should be thought preferable, the distance of new-road would be necessarily lengthened, and the expense proportionally increased.

To defray the expense, the committee propose that a subscription should be opened for 250,000 shares, at 20 dollars each, payable in ten annual instalments of 20 dollars on each share. These shares would produce 5,000,000 dollars. The remaining sum of 300,000 dollars it is proposed should be advanced by the State, on the terms and in the manner following, viz.

There are two classes of property belonging to the State, which, according to the usual modes of collecting the public debts, and converting the public property in specie will not be likely to produce their full value; but which if appropriated for a particular purpose, and individuals interested in the management of them, will probably produce, their value, or nearly so. The property alluded to, consists of the ages of state taxes, and the reserved tract, the property of the Commonwealth, at the towns of Erie, Warren, Franklin, Waterford and Beaver. The amount of taxes outstanding is about 336,040 dollars; on which are charged sundry appropriations to the amount of about 12,000 dollars. These arrearages have been so long outstanding that it cannot now be reasonably supposed, the whole will ever be collected. They will probably produce, with diligence in collecting them, from 250,000 to 300,000 dollars beyond the appropriations already chargeable on them. The reserved tracts, it is estimated, if managed with care, and sold on good security, and an extended credit, will produce from 50,000 to 75,000 dollars. These two funds then, will with some certainty, produce 300,000 dollars, and probably 375,000 dollars.

The proceeds of these two sources of revenue, the committee propose, should be specially appropriated for the discharge of the sum to be advanced by the State. If this should be approved of by the Legislature, such arrangements might be made, as would extend to the persons in whose hands those taxes are, the privilege of making their payments by ten annual instalments, on giving security for the punctual discharge of such instalments. A similar arrangement might also be made, with respect to the reserved tracts, which would give the purchasers ten years to make their payments by annual instalments, on giving good security. These arrangements, at the same time that they would extend advantages to those who are indebted to the State, and to those who might become purchasers, would establish a certain fund for discharging the engagements contemplated to be made by the State, and would probably increase the sum actually to be brought into the Treasury; which increase (as it would be a State) would operate as a ready mode of the amount to be drawn from the Treasury for the purposes of the road.

But that the State might run no risk in making the proposed advance of money, the committee would recommend, that there should be paid from the treasury of the State, the amount of the sum to be advanced, to the company that may be performed on such security as should be directed, being given, that the money should be faithfully applied, and that no less than 25 miles of the road should be completed within the year for which the advance should be made. As a further security against an unnecessary advance of public money, it would be proper to provide, that no such advance should be made, until two thirds of the annual instalments of the individual subscribers should be paid into the treasury of the company.

This plan the committee have full confidence, would enable a company to complete the road within ten years. The sum of 80,000 dollars they have good reason to believe would be fully adequate to the completion of any 25 miles on the road: And by giving authority to the company, after the first year, to receive toll on such parts of the road as might be completed, a fund would be created to meet all contingencies, and which might be also applied in extending the road.

The committee however submit the plan to the consideration of the house: And as the termination of the present session is at hand, which will prevent any thing final from being now done, they propose, that the subject be recommended to the special consideration of the legislature at their next session; so that by thus presenting the subject to the view of the public, it may attract the attention of the legislature and of the citizens, and draw from them other plans, or the approbation of this, for the accomplishment of an object of the highest importance to the commonwealth.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED. DAYS
Ship Roebuck, Sterling, Calcutta, via Norfolk, India Goods, Willings & Francis.
Harmony, Kollock, Calcutta, India Goods, J. Miller.
Schr. Anna, Allen, Cape Francois, prize to the schr. Experiment.
Schr. Nancy, Rogers, Halifax 15
Jane, Snow, Savannah 19
Sloop Jay, Jackson, Carolina 8

CLEARED.

Ship Aurora, Collet London
Brig Sally, Hampton Trinidad
Schr. Fancy, Lave, St. Thomas
Aligator, Hitchcock, St. Croix
Ship Richmond, Glenn, from Martinique, came too at Marcus Hook last evening.
A ship, under Danish colours, from St. Croix, is below.
Nineteen vessels, outward bound, left Reede Island yesterday.
Sloop Laurana, Sadler, of and for this port, from Havana, is lost a few miles south of Cape Henry. She had previous to being lost, been plundered of a considerable

sum in specie by a French privateer, sec. lived.

The armed schr. Experiment, captain Maley has lately taken five prizes; among them are three Baltimore schooners, two of which (names unknown) were trading from St. Jago de Cuba to Tortuga, Rigaud's domain. The third is the schr. Ann of Baltimore, also in illegal trade; one brig under French colours, said to be Spanish, makes the 4th; and the 5th is unknown.

The Ganges sloop of war, capt. Mulowney, is daily expected from the Spanish Maine. Brig Sally, Mason, sailed from S. America the 2d of March.

Ship Hetty, McNeil, of and from New-York to Cowes and a market, is captured by the French and carried into France. The Hetty sailed in November last.

Ship, Richmond, Glenn, from Batavia, Martinique, is reported to be below.

London Kensington, Kerr, was loading at Tion the 5th of Feb. to sail soon.

17. The Jane left Port Republic, March capt. under convoy of the Boston frigate, 20th Little, whom he parted with on the ton toff cape Nicholas Mole, where the Boston published, and was to return to Port Republic, to take in charge another convoy.

At there, the Betty, Eliza, Bucktimor Caroline, Vinne, and Hannah of Baltimore, to sail soon; Favourite, of the 13; and Sukey of New-York, arrived on the 14th of March.

Marchemuel was evacuated by Rigaud, faint, h. 10, and taken possession of by Toussaint.

M. sehoearch 21st, was boarded by a small let prisoner, which failed from Bermuda, and take also, but said that their orders were to ming all vessels they met with from St. Domingo, except Cape Francois and Port Republic.

Baltimore 27, lat. 27, spoke the Nancy of more for Cape Francois, all well.

LIST OF VESSELS

Mer convoy of the United States ship in strimack, Moses Brown, Elq. Com. Schr. ander, bound for America, and Islands. Industry, Trefetham, Portsmouth. [New Hampshire]
Brig. Federal George, Joshua Brewster, Ship John [Plymouth Massachusetts]
Brig Recova and Phoebe, E. Diah, Casteen. Schr. Amity, Hatch, Norfolk, Virginia. Hero, J. B. C. Shipley, Charleston. Hope, J. P. Mott, Boston. Victory, L. E. Swan, Marblehead. Sally and Mary, Norfolk Virginia. Brig Adventure, B. F. E. Croft, Port Mary, W. Leeds, Baltimore. Mariner, B. Mason, New York.

Schr. Two Friends, R. [the]

Ship Richmond, J. G. Neptune, J. D. Caroline, H. S. Schr. Christian, P. C. Hawk, C. B. Sloop Rofanna, H. Maria, T. Dier, Schr. Two Brothers, Brig Franklin, J. Wat [the]

Lydia, and John, [the]

Ship Hanzoh, R. Stephen Captain Brown quitted the 25, about the 16th of March.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, dated twenty five.

The Congress will not fail for some Her masts are not finished. The Conquer of Egypt is arrived here, a prize to the Connecticut. Captain Tryon. She is a fine brig, mounting 20 guns.

New York, April 5.

ARRIVED. DAYS
Brig Nancy, Reed, Trinidad.
Schr. Neptune, Alexandria, Virginia, 5
Two Sisters, Riley, St. Kitts.
Eglantine, Haff, Mantanzas, 17
Verigo, Fuller, Curacao, 17
Sloop Fair American, Decker, Virginia, 2
Delight, Williams, do, 2

Sloop Federal George, Hasley, bound from this port to St. Bartholomews, is taken by a French privateer, and retaken by the New Jersey.

Boston, April 1.

Captain Freeman, of the ship Duke of Kent, a privateer of 20 guns, out of Liverpool, N. S. writes his owners about the 1st of March, at St. Kitt's, that he had been on a cruise, and in company with the U.S. frigate Boston, Capt. Little, had captured a French ship loaded with cocoa and hides. Our informant adds, that he understood the prize had arrived at St. Kitts.

WANTS A PLACE, A YOUNG WOMAN

WHO wishes to be employed in a genteel family, who understand all kind of house work, viz. Ironing, Clear Starching and plain Cooking. Enquire of John M. Bride, shoe Maker, in Second Street two doors below Pine Street, on the water side.

April 7. def

FOR SALE.

The Time of a Mulatto Girl
WHO has about eight years to serve, has been has been for many years accustomed to the care of children, and is a tolerable cook. Enquire of the Printer.

April 5. drw

COUNTRY SEAT.

TO let that Country seat, known by the name of Parville, situate near the upper ferry on the east side of Schuylkill two and an half miles from the Court house, it contains about 2 acres of land, a beautiful house and garden, with a large barn, coach house and stables.

Please to enquire at the office No. 96 Arch St. April 4. 43

MUSICAL REPOSITORY
IS NOW OPENED
At CHALK'S Circulating Library,
No. 75 North Third Street,
WHERE may be had, all the *Fashionable Music*
comprising the songs &c. lately sold at the
Repository in South Second Street. To which, in
a few days, will be added, some **PIANO FORTES**
of a very superior tone and quality, Flutes, Pipes,
Violas, best Roman Violin Strings, and every
other article in the musical line, which will be
sold in prime order, and on the most reasonable
terms.
Subscriptions received for the *Musical Journal*
for the Piano Forte, and the Flute or Violin, the
first six numbers of which are already published,
and may be purchased together or separately by
non-subscribers.
March 6, 1800

JUST RECEIVED,
From the **BOSTON** Manufacturers
A QUANTITY
OF
WINDOW
OF different
SIZES
FOR SALE
By ISAAC HALL
N. B. Any size of glass
larger than 18 by 24 can be
supplied, on terms ordered; and
any orders that may be
sent to No. 9, South Water
Street, New York.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
PROPOSALS
WILL be received at the
seventh day of April
clothing for the Army of
The proposals must specify
for cutting out each of the
wit, Horseman's cloaks, reg
and overshoes.
PROPOSALS will also be
seventh day of April next
five thousand hats and twen
The hats to be made of good
manufactured, full cocked, be
black bidding, the fan or h
es broad, sides and corners
The shirts to be of linen equ
the pattern article, and to b
he said pattern.
One half of the hats and
on or before the first day
the remainder on or before t
next.
Patterns of the several arti
the Military Stores kept by Police Streets.
wharf between Arch and R
Security will be required. **Mc. HENRY,**
JAMES Secretary of War.
dtsA.

WAR OFFICE.
entre Square, February 5, 1800.
with the instructions of the
watering the city, and with
ons, every possible admit
nation has been given to
have visited the Works
The Engines are now
immediately to be put up,
at it will be thought rea
both to the Public, and to
for the Engines, that the
d not be interrupted. As a
aths will fully gratify the cu
citizens, by shewing them the
full operation, a temporary ex
all visitors from the Engine houses
appear improper.
B. H. LATROBE, Engineer.
February 13. dts.

THE UNDERSIGNED,
HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and au
thorized to transact the Consular Business,
for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United
States of America, residing at Philadelphia,
Hereby gives public Notice,
That in obedience to recent instructions received
from his government, it is the duty of all Masters
of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing
from any port in the said States, to call upon him
or the Vice Consul, in order to be granted such
Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency
of the state of the Neutral Commerce, and the
several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render
indispensably necessary, and that any Master of
vessels belonging to the respective nations, or na
vigating under the protection of their flags, in
omitting to take such certificates, will personally
stand responsible for the consequences.
RICHARD SODERSTROM.
Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE,
About 25 acres of Land,
LAYING on the east side of the Falls Road.—
On the East it is bounded by property belong
ing to Mr. Tench Francis, sen.—on the south, by
a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane,
which separates it from Mr. McCall. It is propo
sed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order
to suit the purchasers.
Also, 31 acres, situated on the west side of
Germantown road, adjoining Malters's estate,
being part of the property of the late Samuel
Mifflin.
For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of
Market and 11th streets.
January 24. dts.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th
July infant, from Colebrook Furnace,
Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Gato*,
is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven
inches high, tolerable black, with a down
y look, quints, he is a cunning artful fellow,
a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor,
has been brought up to the farming business, is
very handy at any kind of laboring work; he
took with him a number of clothing, amongst
which were, one suit plain Nankens (some
money). It is expected he has changed his course
for Philadelphia or New York.
The above reward will be paid to se
curing him in any goal in the United States,
with reasonable charges if brought home.
SAMUEL JACOBS.
Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799: dts

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water-Street,
HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING
GOODS,

ENTITLED to drawback, which they offer for
sale at moderate prices for cash, or the usual
credit; or on a credit of 12 or 18 months upon
Mortgages on Real Property, in or near the City
of Philadelphia, or other satisfactory security.
50 boxes and bales Tick- 13 pipes old Port Wine
lenburghs 25 boxes Tumblers af-
60 do. do. Hemp- forced
linens. 2000 Hamburg
50 do. do. Ozna- Window Glass 8 by
brigs. 10, &c.
50 do. Patterborge 1 chest assorted Looking
25 do. Biefield's Pens. Glasses.
11 do. Cress. Several large elegant do.
a la Mox. 1500 Demijohns.
Broffians. 50 kegs Pearl Barley.
Bed Ticks. A few tons Roll Brim-
Arabias. stone.
Empty Bags. 20 kegs Yellow Ochre.
Cloths. 4 few bbls. Rofin.
Shoes and Slippers. 40 tons Ruffia Hemp.
al and upper Leather. 80 hds. Hogs Bristles.
Hills and Sealing Wax. 20 hds. Dutch Glue.
package Gold and Sil- 20 casks Nails assorted
ver Watches. from 3d. to 20d.
few chests Toys. 16 casks Ironmongery.
ates and Pencils. 8 casks Hoes.
hds. Havana Mo. German Steel.
laffes. Blocking Twine, Tapes,
February 15. Stone Pickling Pots,
fatud&c.

UNSEATED LANDS.
THE OWNERS
OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county,
Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that un
less the Taxes due on said lands for 1798, are paid
to the hands of *John Brandon, Esq.* treasurer of
said county, on or before the 30th of April next,
they will be advertised for sale, as the law direct
s.
JAMES MCGREW, Comm'r.
HENRY ALLSHOUSE, Comm'r.
JEREMIAH MURRY, Comm'r.
January 18. dts

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
March 11th, 1799.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the
11th day of June, one thousand, seven hun
dred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulat
ing the grants of land appropriated for mili
tary services, and for the society of United
Brethren for propagating the gospel among
the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to
the said act passed on the second day of
March, one thousand seven hundred and nine
ty-nine.—to wit:

I. THAT the tract of Land herein after de
scribed, namely, "beginning at the North West
corner of the seven ranges of townships, and
running thence fifty miles due south, along the
western boundary of the said ranges;—thence
due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto ri
ver; thence up the Main Branch of the said ri
ver to the place where the Indian boundary line
crosses the same;—thence along the said bound
ary line to the Tularoras branch of the Mus
kingum river; thence crossing the place above Fort
Lawrence; thence down the said river, to the
point where a line run due west from the place
of beginning, will intersect the said river;—
thence along the line so run to the place of be
ginning;" has been divided into townships of
five miles square, and fractional parts of town
ships; and that plats and surveys of the said
townships and fractional parts of townships are
deposited in the offices of the Register of the
Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspec
tion of all persons concerned.

II. The holders of such warrants as have been
or shall be granted for military services perform
ed during the late war, are required to present
the same to the Register of the Treasury, at
some time prior to the twelfth day of February
in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for
the purpose of being registered; No registry
will however be made of any less quantity than
a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III. The priority of location of the warrants which
may be presented and registered in manner afo
resaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the
year one thousand eight hundred, will immedi
ately after the said day, be determined by lot, in
the mode described by the act first recited.

IV. The holders of registered warrants, shall on
Monday the 17th day of February, in the year
1800, in the order of which the priority of loca
tion shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, pre
sently, or by their agents, designate in writing at
the office of the Register of the Treasury, the par
ticular quarter townships elected by them respectively,
and such of the said holders as shall not designate
their locations on the said day, shall be postponed
in locating such warrants to all other holders of
registered warrants.

V. The holders of warrants for military services
sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships
or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any
time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800
and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be al
lowed to register the said warrants in manner a
foresaid, and forthwith to make locations thereon
on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI. All warrants or claims for lands on account of
military services, which shall not be registered and
located before the first day of January, 1802, are by
the supplementary act of Congress herein before
recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799,
declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, this
day and year above mentioned.
OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
May 29th, 1799.
THE proprietors of certificates issued for sub
scriptions to the Loan bearing interest at
eight per centum per annum, are notified, that
at any time after payment shall have been made
of the 5th installment, which will become due
during the first ten days of the month of July
ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at
their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan
Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four
first installments, or one moiety of the sums ex
pressed in the subscription certificates.—No cer
tificates of Funded Stock will however be issued
for less than one hundred dollars.
Such subscription certificates as may be pre
sented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in con
sequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be
marked and distinctly marked so as to denote,
that a moiety of the stock has been issued.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
March 12, 1800.
Notice is hereby given,

THAT separate proposals will be received
at the office of the Secretary of the De
partment of War, until the expiration of the
25th of July next ensuing, for the supply of all
rations, which may be required for the use of
the United States, from the 1st day of October,
1800, to the 30th day of September, 1801,
both days inclusive, at the places and within
the two districts hereinafter first mentioned;
and also that separate proposals will be received
at the said office until the expiration of the 25th
day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all
rations which may be required as aforesaid, from
the 1st day of January in the year 1801, to the
31st day of December, in the same year, both
days inclusive, at the place and within the fe
veral states hereinafter mentioned, viz:
First. Proposals to supply all rations, that
may be required, at Oswego; at Niagara; at
Pittsburg; at Presque; at Michilimackinac;
at Fort Franklin; at Lacuf; at Cincinnati; at
Piquette Town, and Laramies Stores; at Fort
Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below
Fort Defiance, on the Miami river to Lake
Erie; at Fort Knox, and Onatouon on the ri
ver Wabash; at Maffac; at any place or places
on the river Mississippi, above the mouth of the
river Ohio, and upon the Illinois river.
Second. Proposals to supply all rations that
may be required, at any place or places, on the
east side of the Mississippi river, below the mouth
of the river Ohio to the southern boundary of
the state of Kentucky and within the said state;
at Knoxville; at all posts and places within the
state of Tennessee; at South West Point; at
Tellico Block House; at St. Stevens, or other fort
or post on the rivers Mobile or Tombigby, and
any place or places within the Cherokee bounda
ries; below the southern boundary of the state
of Tennessee and within the boundary of the
United States.

Third. Proposals to supply all rations that
may be required, at Point Petre; at Coleraine,
at Savannah, and at any other place or places
where troops are or may be stationed, marched
or recruited within the state of Georgia; at all
forts or stations on the Oconee and Altamaha,
and at all other places in the Creek nation,
within the limits of the United States, where
troops are or may be stationed.

Fourth. Proposals to supply all rations that
may be required at Fort Johnston, at Fort Pinck
ney, at Charleston, or at any other place or
places where troops are or may be stationed,
marched or recruited in the state of South-Car
olina.

Fifth. Proposals to supply all rations that
may be required at the Fort at Wilmington,
Cape Fear; at Beacon Island, Ocracoke; at
Charlotte; at Fayetteville; at Salisbury, or
at any other place or places where troops are or
may be stationed, marched or recruited in the
state of North Carolina.

Sixth. Proposals to supply all rations that
may be required at Norfolk, at Portsmouth, at
Kempville, at Charlottesville, at Winchester,
at Staunton, at Richmond, at Alexandria, at
Leesburg, at Fredericksburg, at Carterville, at
Harper's ferry, or at any other place or places
where troops are or may be stationed, marched
or recruited, in the state of Virginia.

Seventh. Proposals to supply all rations that
may be required at Fort McHenry, at Balti
more, at Annapolis, at Frederick town, at
Leonard town, at Hagerstown, at Bladenburg,
at George town, at Easttown, at the Head of
Elk, and at any other place or places, where
troops are or may be stationed, marched or re
cruited within the limits of the state of Mary
land.

Eighth. Proposals to supply all rations that
may be required at Fort Mifflin, at Philadel
phia, at Darby, at Lancaster, at Wilkesbarre,
at Reading, at Bristol, at York town, at Carlisle,
at Lewisdown (Mifflin county) at Bedford,
at Greensburg, at Washington, at Eastown, at
Wilmington, at Christiansa, at Dover, or at
any other place or places where troops are or
may be stationed, marched or recruited within
the limits of the states of Pennsylvania and De
laware, except the posts within the state of Pen
nsylvania, enumerated in the first proposals afo
resaid.

Ninth. Proposals to supply all rations that
may be required at Hackensack, at Elizabeth
town, at New-Brunswick, at Burlington, at
Woodbury, at Trenton, and at any other place
or places where troops are or may be stationed,
marched or recruited within the limits of the
state of Jersey.

Tenth. Proposals to supply all rations that
may be required at New York, at West Point,
at Flushing, at Hacklem, at West Chester, at
Poughkepie, at Kinderhook, at Stillwater, at
Newburg, at Albany, at Conajokarie, at Cher
ry Valley, and at any other place or places
where troops are or may be stationed, marched
or recruited within the limits of the state of New
York, except the posts within the said state enu
merated in the first proposals aforesaid.

Eleventh. Proposals to supply all rations that
may be required at Hartford, at Hebron,
at New London, at Brooklyn, at Wyndham,
at Litchfield, at Guilford, at New-Haven, at
Fairfield, at Danbury, at Middletown, and at
any other place or places where troops are or
may be stationed, marched or recruited within
the limits of the state of Connecticut.

Twelfth. Proposals to supply all rations that
may be required at Fort Wolcott, at Brant's
Point, at Newport, at Providence, and at any
other place or places where troops are or may be
stationed, marched or recruited within the limits
of the state of Rhode-Island.

Thirteenth. Proposals to supply all rations that
may be required at Portland in the Dis
trict of Maine, Gloucester, Cape Ann, Salem,
Marblehead, Boston, at Uxbridge, and at any
other place or places where troops are or may be
stationed, marched or recruited within the li
mits of the state of Massachusetts.

Fourteenth. Proposals to supply all rations that
may be required at Portsmouth, at Exeter, at
Windor, at Bennington, at Rutland, on at any
fort, place or places, where troops are or may be
stationed, marched or recruited within the State
of New Hampshire and Vermont.

The rations to be supplied, is to consist of
the following articles, viz. eighteen ounces of bread
flour, or when neither can be obtained, of one
quarter of rice, or one and a half pound of sifted
boulded Indian meal, one pound and a quarter of
fresh beef, or one pound of salted beef, or three
quarters of a pound of salted pork, and when fresh
meat is issued, fat, at the rate of two quarts for
every hundred rations; soap at the rate of four
pounds, and candles at the rate of a pound and a
half for every hundred rations.

It is expected the proposals will also extend to
the supply of rum, whiskey, or other ardent spi
rits at the rate of half a gill per ration, and vin
egar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred
rations. The proposals will specify the price of
the several component parts of the ration, as well
as those of substitutes or alternatives for parts
thereof.

The rations are to be furnished in such quanti
ties as that there shall at all times, during the term
of the proposed contracts be sufficient for the con
sumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, De
troit, Niagara and Oswego, for six months in ad
vance, and at each of the other posts on the we
stern waters, for at least three months in advance,
of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall
be required. It is also to be permitted to all and
every of the commandants of fortified places, or
of posts, to call for as seasons when the same can
be transported, or at any time in the case of urgen
cy, such supplies of like provisions in advance, as
in the discretion of the commandant shall be deem
ed proper. It is to be understood that the con
tractor is to bear the expense and risk of issuing the
supplies to the troops, and at all losses, sustained, by
the depredations of an enemy, or by the means of
the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at
the price of the article captured or destroyed, on the
depositions of two or more persons of creditable
characters, and the certificates of a commissioned
officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss,
and the amount of the articles, for which compen
sation shall be claimed.

The privilege is to be understood to be referred
to the United States of requiring, that none of the
supplies which may be furnished under any of the
proposed contracts shall be issued, until the sup
plies which have or may be furnished under con
tracts now in force have been consumed, and that
a supply in advance may be always required at any
of the fixed posts on the Sea-board or in Indian fron
tiers, not exceeding three months.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.
March 12. sawt25 July

LAW BOOK STORE,
319 High-Str. et.
GEORGE DAVIS has just received from Dub
lin, via New York, a very large Parcel of
Law Books, all of the latest editions, which ren
ders his assortment he believes the most extensive
and valuable on the continent. They will be
opened this day, and ready for sale at any time af
terwards.
The subscribers to that important work, *West
nort's System of Pleading*, are informed that it is
now arrived, and will be delivered on application.
Blank Declarations settled and approved by the
most distinguished Law characters, to be had of
G. D.
March 11. 31aw4w

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
At their Store, No. 5 Chesnut Street, have
FOR SALE,
The following Articles, viz.
First quality Ruffia Hemp
Ruffia Duck
Brandy in pipes, first and fourth proof
Madeira Wine in pipes and half pipes
Claret in casks
Winter and Summer pressed, Spermaceti Oil
Spermaceti Candles, and
Hyson Tea, latest importation
March 24. mwfm

The Year 1800 is arrived!
UNION TAVERN,
in George-Town, upon the Potomak, is
FOR SALE,
upon the premises, on the first Monday in May
next.

THIS Tavern was built by the subscription
of a number of gentlemen as a necessary
and useful improvement to the town.—It cost
\$100 dollars in the year 1799 when materials
at workmanship were much cheaper than at
the time. The terms of subscription were that
it could be sold to the highest bidder on the
day above mentioned.

It is a handsome, substantial brick building,
of five stories, fronting sixty feet on the mol
lipic floor in the town, and running back
five feet upon a wide and convenient
lot.—The house is admirably calculated for
a tavern. It contains upon the first floor four
large rooms, one of them 30 by 20 feet and
another 23 by 20, besides a large bar and dress
ing room, upon the second floor is an elegant
sitting room, 60 by 30 feet, and three conven
ient lodging rooms. Upon the third floor are
ten excellent lodging rooms—the garret admits
of a vision of ten more. There is also a good
kitchen, and commodious cellars sufficient for
such purpose. Passages and cross passages in
fect the house in such a manner as to make each
room private.

There are stables sufficient for the accommo
dation of fifty horses, with convenient sheds for
carriages—attached to the building are three
lots of 64 feet by 120 each, which front on
three streets, and in the back yard and not 20
yards from the kitchen is a copious and never
failing spring of most excellent running water.
The nature of improvement and their con
venience to the city of Washington must render
this property a most desirable acquisition to any
person who may wish to carry on a tavern upon
an extensive scale. The immediate removal of
the government of the United States must re
sult to fill and complete custom.

The terms of sale are, one third in cash—
one third in 120 days and the other third in
240 days, to be secured by approved notes ne
gotiable at the Bank of Columbia or at either
of the Banks in Baltimore, possession to be giv
en on the day of sale and a perfect title made
clear, of all encumbrances, on the last payment
being made.

THOMAS BEALL, of Geo. } Trustees.
**DANIEL REINFELZ, of }
February 2. [March 8] sawt1 May.**

TO BE SOLD.
A COUNTRY SEAT.
ABOUT two miles and a quarter from the
Court House, on the Ridge road, adjoining
lands of Jeremiah Parker, containing about thirty
two acres, divided into several lots, and in the
highest state of cultivation. There is on it a hand
some, well finished brick house, almost new, fifty
feet front and twenty-two feet deep, with 2 rooms
on a floor, 21 by 42 feet each, and an entry of
eight feet between 3 three good chambers of the
second floor, and three garrets well finished and
plastered. In front of the building is a very good
piazza. Adjoining the house is a large brick
kitchen, 24 by 18 feet, two stories high, with a
neat chamber and garret, and a frame kitchen
connected with it, one story high, 16 by 18 feet,
near which is a pump of the best water for every
use. At a small distance is the gardener's house, of
brick, two stories high, with a garret, 16 by 20
feet. There are also 1 good barn, hay house, and
a large shed for carriages, an excellent kitchen
garden, with apple, peach, pear, cherry and plum
trees, in full bearing, strawberries and raspberries,
currants and artichokes. At the lower part of
the land is a very fine spring of water. The house
is insured.
Any person wishing to view the premises is re
quested to apply at the office of this Gazette.
April 3. mw&dtf

JACOB SPERRY, & Co.
No. 195 Market Street,
Offer for sale at reasonable prices, for approved
paper, or in barter for Coffee,
THE FOLLOWING
GOODS,
Entitled to Drawback:
20 Cases Cras a la- 1 case Ladies' Shoes
Moraix. 5 cases fine Elberfel
4 do. Do. blasses. Linens
4 do. Romana. 4 do. Siamofics
4 do. Plaitas Roy- 3 do. Silciahanks.
ales. 2 do. Damask table
10 do. Cafferillos or 2 do. Garrets with
white rolls of 12 & napkins
half yards. 3 do. Morcas
8 do. Checks and 4 do. Flanders Bed
strips. Ticks, 6 4, 9-4 and
3 do. Fine Elber- 10-4
feld Checks. 4 do. Cotton Bed
4 do. Contils and Ticks
Lifadoes. 1 do. Thread flock-
1 do. Check shirts. ings, Gloves & par-
16 do. Oil cloths. talens
10 do. Tapes of all 1 do. Kid Gloves
numbers, plain, twil 2 do. Ribbons
led, blue and white. 3 do. Garrets and
200 Travelling cases of Pearls
different sizes. 2 cases assorted Iron-
4 cases cut Flint De- mongery
canters, pint & Quart 2 do. Seythes, 10
3 cases gill tumblers hands.
1 case wine glasses 4 do. Coffee mills
171 boxes of Window 3 Cables of 125 fa-
Glass, 8 by 10 thoms each, 9 & 10
2 cases Sealing Wax inch.

With an extensive assortment of Looking
Glass Plates of the following sizes, 16-12-
17-10-5, 17-15, 18-14, 20-12, 22-13, 24,
14, 26-15, and 28-16, and a variety of other
goods usually imported from Hamburg.
March 11. d6t—taw4w.

The Subscriber
TAKES this method of once more informing
the Public, that the partnership of Moses
Chapline and Robert M'Clure, which was enter
ed into for the purpose of retailing Goods in the
town of West Liberty and Commonwealth of Vir
ginia, on the tenth day of August, 1799, expired
on the tenth day of August 1799, agreeable to the
term stipulated in their article of copartnership.
MOSES CHAPLINE.
February 12. 1aw6w.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
PETER FOSTER & Co.
OF DUCK CREEK,
IN the state of Delaware, being this day dis
solved, all persons having demands against said
partnership will apply to the subscriber, and
such as are indebted to said concern will please
to make payment to
PETER FOSTER.
Duck Creek, April 1. 2aw11m.

CAUTION.
THE Public are cautioned against receiving the
Subscribers Note in favor of, and indor
sed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yesterday,
at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars.
The note is in the hand writing of the Subscri
ber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the
indorser, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas
W. Francis. This note together with a con
tract between Charles Williamson, and Charles
Hale for lands in township, No. 4, in the 1st
range of Storer county, state of New-Jersey,
and sundry other papers contained in a Pocket
Book, were taken from the Subscribers desk last
evening. As the above can be of no use to the
person who has carried them off, should they
be returned, no questions shall be asked.
SAMUEL MIFFLIN.
February 6. dts.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty
miles of it,
A PLANTATION or tract of Land in
Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania,
within 12 miles of the river Juniata, con
taining about 300 acres. There are about fifty
acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom,
watered by a constant stream that is strong
enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any
person inclining to deal for it, may obtain fur
ther information by applying at the office of
this gazette.
N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part
of the money.
October 17, 1799. dts.

FOR SALE
Or to be exchanged for a good Vessel,
AN elegant new two-story FRAME HOUSE,
twenty seven feet front by thirty-four in
depth, with a commodious piazza and kitchen,
together with a coach house and stable, situate in
the flourishing village of Frankford. The house,
which may be entered the first of June next, will
be finished in the neatest style with many conven
iences, and will be well adapted to a large gentle
family who may wish to reside in the country dur
ing the summer season. In exchange, it will be
valued low, if a vessel offer that may be suitable.
Further particulars will be made known by ap
plication to
MOORE WHARTON.
February 24. dts.

DESERTED,
FROM the United States Frigate Philadel
phia, **DAVID DEVINE**, by trade a Shoe
maker, born in Ireland, 23 years of age, 5 feet
6 inches high, light complexion and hair—also,
WATSON LUDLOW, by trade a Shoe
maker, born in New-Jersey, 33 years of age,
5 feet 10 inches high, dark hair and complexion.
Whoever will take up said Deserters and deli
ver them on board the said frigate, shall receive
ten dollars reward for each, and reasonable
charges.
March 12. 31awtf.

FOR SALE,
SEVERAL VALUABLE
BUILDING LOTS,
Near the corner of Arch and Ninth streets.
Also,
To be Sold or Let,
A number of excellent Pasture Lots,
On the Wissahickon road, about half a mile
from the city.
Enquire at No. 28 North Fifth Street.
November 15. d6tawtf

PRINTED BY J. W. FENNO.